

UGC NET 2023 Dec Session Exam_Dec 2023

Test Date	14/12/2023
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	31 Linguistics

Section : General Paper

Comprehension:

The following table shows the distance travelled by a boat moving upstream (in km) during five different days of a week from Monday to Friday, along with the speed of boat (in km/hour), speed of stream (in km/hour) and total time taken (in hours). Some data is missing in the table (indicated as '-') that you are expected to calculate, if required. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

Day-Wise Distance covered by a Boat and other Details

Days	Distance Upstream(km)	Speed of Boat(km/hour)	Speed of Stream(km/hour)	Total Time Taken(hours)
Monday	320	-	4	-
Tuesday	-	-	-	75
Wednesday	270	-	6	-
Thursday	-	11	7	-
Friday	324	-	-	72

Note : (1) Distance Upstream = Distance Downstream, if not stated otherwise

(2) Total Time Taken = Downstream Time + Upstream Time

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1 On Thursday, the difference between the time taken by the boat to cover 'X' km upstream and (X + 120) km downstream is 26 hours. Had the boat covered the same distance upstream as downstream, then what would have been the difference in the time taken ?

- (1) 58 hours
- (2) 62 hours
- (3) 48 hours
- (4) 56 hours

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038750

Option 1 ID : 878270152257

Option 2 ID : 878270152258

Option 3 ID : 878270152259

Option 4 ID : 878270152260

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Comprehension:**

The following table shows the distance travelled by a boat moving upstream (in km) during five different days of a week from Monday to Friday, along with the speed of boat (in km/hour), speed of stream (in km/hour) and total time taken (in hours). Some data is missing in the table (indicated as '-') that you are expected to calculate, if required. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

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Wednesday	270	-	6	-
Thursday	-	11	7	-
Friday	324	-	-	72

Note : (1) Distance Upstream = Distance Downstream, if not stated otherwise

(2) Total Time Taken = Downstream Time + Upstream Time

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 On Wednesday, if the boat covered half of the distance upstream with usual speed and other half with double its speed and it takes $33\frac{3}{4}$ hours less time the usual time to go upstream, then what is the total time taken by the boat to go upstream and downstream ?

- (1) 128 hours
- (2) 120 hours
- (3) 108 hours
- (4) 92 hours

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038749**

Option 1 ID : **878270152253**

Option 2 ID : **878270152254**

Option 3 ID : **878270152255**

Option 4 ID : **878270152256**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**



**Comprehension:**

The following table shows the distance travelled by a boat moving upstream (in km) during five different days of a week from Monday to Friday, along with the speed of boat (in km/hour), speed of stream (in km/hour) and total time taken (in hours). Some data is missing in the table (indicated as '-') that you are expected to calculate, if required. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

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Tuesday	-	-	-	75
Wednesday	270	-	6	-
Thursday	-	11	7	-
Friday	324	-	-	72

Note : (1) Distance Upstream = Distance Downstream, if not stated otherwise

(2) Total Time Taken = Downstream Time + Upstream Time

SubQuestion No : 3**Q.3**

On Tuesday, if the difference between the time taken by the boat to go upstream and downstream is 45 hours and the downstream speed is 24 km/hour, then what is the total distance covered by the boat to go upstream and downstream ?

- (1) 680 km
- (2) 720 km
- (3) 740 km
- (4) 540 km

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038748

Option 1 ID : 878270152249

Option 2 ID : 878270152250

Option 3 ID : 878270152251

Option 4 ID : 878270152252

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4



**Comprehension:**

The following table shows the distance travelled by a boat moving upstream (in km) during five different days of a week from Monday to Friday, along with the speed of boat (in km/hour), speed of stream (in km/hour) and total time taken (in hours). Some data is missing in the table (indicated as '-') that you are expected to calculate, if required. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

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Days	Distance Upstream(km)	Speed of Boat(km/hour)	Speed of Stream(km/hour)	Total Time Taken(hours)
Monday	320	-	4	-
Tuesday	-	-	-	75
Wednesday	270	-	6	-
Thursday	-	11	7	-
Friday	324	-	-	72

Note : (1) Distance Upstream = Distance Downstream, if not stated otherwise

(2) Total Time Taken = Downstream Time + Upstream Time

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4 On Friday, if the ratio of speed of boat to speed of stream is 2 : 1, then what is the difference between the time taken by the boat to go upstream and to go downstream ?

- (1) 36 hours
- (2) 42 hours
- (3) 45 hours
- (4) 35 hours

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038746

Option 1 ID : 878270152241

Option 2 ID : 878270152242

Option 3 ID : 878270152243

Option 4 ID : 878270152244

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2



**Comprehension:**

The following table shows the distance travelled by a boat moving upstream (in km) during five different days of a week from Monday to Friday, along with the speed of boat (in km/hour), speed of stream (in km/hour) and total time taken (in hours). Some data is missing in the table (indicated as '-') that you are expected to calculate, if required. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

Day-Wise Distance covered by a Boat and other Details

Days	Distance Upstream(km)	Speed of Boat(km/hour)	Speed of Stream(km/hour)	Total Time Taken(hours)
Monday	320	-	4	-
Tuesday	-	-	-	75
Wednesday	270	-	6	-
Thursday	-	11	7	-
Friday	324	-	-	72

Note : (1) Distance Upstream = Distance Downstream, if not stated otherwise
(2) Total Time Taken = Downstream Time + Upstream Time

SubQuestion No : 5

- Q.5** On Monday, if the difference between the time taken by the boat to go upstream and to go downstream is 20 hours, then what is the total time taken by the boat to go upstream and downstream ?
- (1) 40 hours
 - (2) 30 hours
 - (3) 80 hours
 - (4) 60 hours

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038747

Option 1 ID : 878270152245

Option 2 ID : 878270152246

Option 3 ID : 878270152247

Option 4 ID : 878270152248

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

- Q.6** A car starts running with the initial speed of 50 km/hour, with its speed increasing every hour by 5 km per hour. How many hours will it take to cover a distance of 630 km ?

- (1) 7 hours
- (2) 9 hours
- (3) 6 hours
- (4) 8 hours

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038766

Option 1 ID : 878270152321

Option 2 ID : 878270152322

Option 3 ID : 878270152323

Option 4 ID : 878270152324

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2





Q.7

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The Richter Scale measures not only the intensity of earthquake itself, but its impact on people too.

Statement II : The modified Mercalli scale measures the earthquake in terms of energy released.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038785**

Option 1 ID : **878270152397**

Option 2 ID : **878270152398**

Option 3 ID : **878270152399**

Option 4 ID : **878270152400**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.8

Which of the following statements is logically equivalent to the statement - "All rectangles are polygon" ?

- (1) Some rectangles are polygon.
- (2) No rectangles are non-polygon.
- (3) No non-rectangles are non-polygon.
- (4) All non-polygons are rectangles.

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038772**

Option 1 ID : **878270152345**

Option 2 ID : **878270152346**

Option 3 ID : **878270152347**

Option 4 ID : **878270152348**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.9

Which of the following measures would be useful for commenting upon the degree of asymmetry in a statistical distribution ?

- (1) Central tendency
- (2) Dispersion
- (3) Kurtosis
- (4) Skewness

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038759**

Option 1 ID : **878270152293**

Option 2 ID : **878270152294**

Option 3 ID : **878270152295**

Option 4 ID : **878270152296**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**



Q.10 "Political stability is indispensable to economic progress because economic progress can only be achieved by means of political stability" Which informal fallacy is committed in the above statement ?

- (1) Slippery Slope
- (2) Red Herring
- (3) Hasty Generalisation
- (4) Begging the question

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038774**

Option 1 ID : **878270152353**

Option 2 ID : **878270152354**

Option 3 ID : **878270152355**

Option 4 ID : **878270152356**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.11 What will be the value of P in the following number series ?

0, 2, 24, 252, P,

- (1) 3120
- (2) 1029
- (3) 2045
- (4) 630

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038769**

Option 1 ID : **878270152333**

Option 2 ID : **878270152334**

Option 3 ID : **878270152335**

Option 4 ID : **878270152336**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.12

In the context of a published research article, DOI stands for :

- (1) Data Object Integration
- (2) Digital Object Identifier
- (3) Data Object Interface
- (4) Digital Object Interface

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038758

Option 1 ID : 878270152289

Option 2 ID : 878270152290

Option 3 ID : 878270152291

Option 4 ID : 878270152292

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.13

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Financing higher education in a country like India depends upon availability of resources and other financial implications.

Statement II : According to NEP 2020, funding and financing of higher education will be carried out by the second vertical of Higher Education Commission of India i.e, Higher Education Grants Council.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038790

Option 1 ID : 878270152417

Option 2 ID : 878270152418

Option 3 ID : 878270152419

Option 4 ID : 878270152420

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.14

A kind of fixation with medium itself is conceptualised as :

- (1) Hypermediacy
- (2) Immediacy
- (3) Media tendency
- (4) Multi-mediacy

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038761

Option 1 ID : 878270152301

Option 2 ID : 878270152302

Option 3 ID : 878270152303

Option 4 ID : 878270152304

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.15

The sum of three numbers is 124. If the ratio between the first and the second is 2 : 3 and between the second and the third is 7 : 9, then the third number is :

- (1) 48
- (2) 54
- (3) 64
- (4) 66

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038768

Option 1 ID : 878270152329

Option 2 ID : 878270152330

Option 3 ID : 878270152331

Option 4 ID : 878270152332

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.16

When students, who have learned to type on a typewriter, transfer this skill to typing on a computer keyboard, it is an example of _____ learning ?

- (1) Far transfer
- (2) High-road transfer
- (3) Near transfer
- (4) Low-road transfer

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038754

Option 1 ID : 878270152273

Option 2 ID : 878270152274

Option 3 ID : 878270152275

Option 4 ID : 878270152276

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.17 Which factor plays a crucial role in creating an effective learning environment ?

- (1) Teacher's qualification
- (2) Availability of instructional facilities
- (3) Focus on foreign language use
- (4) admission to students from elite class

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038755**

Option 1 ID : **878270152277**

Option 2 ID : **878270152278**

Option 3 ID : **878270152279**

Option 4 ID : **878270152280**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.18 Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : The quantitative content analysis in social science research is a very transparent research method.

Statement (II) : The quantitative content analysis is often referred to as obtrusive method.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false
- (3) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false
- (4) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038757**

Option 1 ID : **878270152285**

Option 2 ID : **878270152286**

Option 3 ID : **878270152287**

Option 4 ID : **878270152288**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.19 Which of the following statements are true in respect of communication ?

- (A) Communicated meanings are always ambiguous.
- (B) Words are symbols for concepts.
- (C) Labels may be ambiguous.
- (D) Symbols are usually understood within a group.
- (E) Sharing of meaning is not possible in communication.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) Only
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) Only
- (3) (C), (D) and (E) Only
- (4) (A), (B) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038763**

Option 1 ID : **878270152309**

Option 2 ID : **878270152310**

Option 3 ID : **878270152311**

Option 4 ID : **878270152312**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.20 The standard coagulant in water treatment is ?

- (1) Hypochloride
- (2) Chlorine
- (3) Aluminium
- (4) Alum

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038783**

Option 1 ID : **878270152389**

Option 2 ID : **878270152390**

Option 3 ID : **878270152391**

Option 4 ID : **878270152392**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**



Q.21 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Commission/Committee)	List - II (Focus area)
(A) Sadler Commission	(I) Functioning of UGC and AICTE
(B) Hartog Committee	(II) University education in India
(C) Radhakrishnan Commission	(III) Comprehensive report on education in India
(D) Yashpal Committee	(IV) Functioning of Calcutta university

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038789

Option 1 ID : 878270152413

Option 2 ID : 878270152414

Option 3 ID : 878270152415

Option 4 ID : 878270152416

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.22 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (ICT Term)	List - II (Definition)
(A) Firewall	(I) Used to remember user's preferences each time they visit websites
(B) Digital certificate	(II) Hardware or software that sits between a user's computer and an external network, which filters data coming to and from the computer
(C) Cookies	(III) Software, firmware or hardware that creates and runs a virtual machine
(D) Hypervisor	(IV) Pairs of files stored on user's computer; each pair contains a public key and private key

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038778

Option 1 ID : 878270152369

Option 2 ID : 878270152370

Option 3 ID : 878270152371

Option 4 ID : 878270152372

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3



Q.23

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : PM_{10} is preferred over Total Suspended Particles (TSP) for air quality monitoring studies.

Reason (R) : Particles larger than 10 micron are better indicator of potential health effects of particulate air pollution.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038784**

Option 1 ID : **878270152393**

Option 2 ID : **878270152394**

Option 3 ID : **878270152395**

Option 4 ID : **878270152396**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Q.24

Which of the following universities in ancient India had six colleges each under them and had a lot of exchange of ideas between them ?

- (A) Sridhanya katak
- (B) Nalanda
- (C) Takshashila
- (D) Vikramashila

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) Only
- (2) (B) and (D) Only
- (3) (C) and (D) Only
- (4) (A) and (D) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038787**

Option 1 ID : **878270152405**

Option 2 ID : **878270152406**

Option 3 ID : **878270152407**

Option 4 ID : **878270152408**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 4

Q.25

Consider the following Ms-Excel work sheet :

	A	B	C
1	Month	Number of classes taught	Payments (in ₹) made @ 1500 per class
2	January	20	30000
3	February	14	21000
4	March	17	25500
5	April	13	19500
6	May	12	18000
7	June	15	22500

The value returned by the function

=SUMIFS (C2 : C7, B2 : B7, ">13", C2 : C7, ">22500") is :

- (1) 78000
- (2) 76500
- (3) 99000
- (4) 55500

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038779

Option 1 ID : 878270152373

Option 2 ID : 878270152374

Option 3 ID : 878270152375

Option 4 ID : 878270152376

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.26

Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : Communication cannot reflect the cultural conduct of people**Statement (II) :** Communication is a practice integral to formation of social lifeIn the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038764

Option 1 ID : 878270152313

Option 2 ID : 878270152314

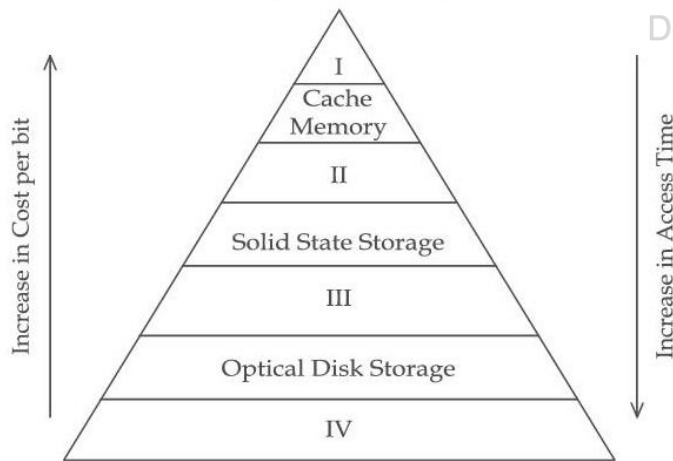
Option 3 ID : 878270152315

Option 4 ID : 878270152316

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.27 Consider the following memory hierarchy diagram :



Which of the following memories A-D represent I, II, III and IV (in that order) ?

- (A) Magnetic Tape
- (B) Magnetic Hard Disk
- (C) Random Access Memory
- (D) Processor Registers

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D), (C), (A), (B)
- (2) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (3) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (4) (D), (C), (B), (A)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038777

Option 1 ID : 878270152365

Option 2 ID : 878270152366

Option 3 ID : 878270152367

Option 4 ID : 878270152368

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.28 Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Photovoltaic cells produce Alternating current (a.c.).

Statement II : Photovoltaic cells are exposed directly to the sun, therefore as temperature rises leakage across the cell increases.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038781

Option 1 ID : 878270152381

Option 2 ID : 878270152382

Option 3 ID : 878270152383

Option 4 ID : 878270152384

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2



Q.29 Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Communication is a social process in which people use symbols to interpret meanings in their own environment

Statement II : People and their interactions are not part of the communication process, because communication cannot be social

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038765**

Option 1 ID : **878270152317**

Option 2 ID : **878270152318**

Option 3 ID : **878270152319**

Option 4 ID : **878270152320**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.30 Find out the correct chronological order of the establishment of following universities in India :

- (A) Agra University
- (B) Delhi University
- (C) Nagpur University
- (D) Andhra University
- (E) University of Calcutta

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (C), (A), (E), (D)
- (2) (E), (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (3) (C), (D), (A), (E), (B)
- (4) (A), (E), (B), (D), (C)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038788**

Option 1 ID : **878270152409**

Option 2 ID : **878270152410**

Option 3 ID : **878270152411**

Option 4 ID : **878270152412**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**





Q.31 Given below are two statements with refers to the different number systems :

Statement I : $(0.6875)_{10} = (0.1011)_2$

Statement II : $(111011.101)_2 = (58.625)_{10}$

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038780**

Option 1 ID : **878270152377**

Option 2 ID : **878270152378**

Option 3 ID : **878270152379**

Option 4 ID : **878270152380**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.32 Which of the following pairs of elements is most important for eutrophication process ?

- (1) Calcium-magnesium
- (2) Nitrogen-phosphorus
- (3) Nickel-cobalt
- (4) Iron-copper

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038782**

Option 1 ID : **878270152385**

Option 2 ID : **878270152386**

Option 3 ID : **878270152387**

Option 4 ID : **878270152388**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.33 The cost price of an article is 75% of its marked price for sale. How much percent does the tradesman gain after allowing a discount of 15% ?

- (1) 20%
- (2) $13\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (3) 10%
- (4) $15\frac{2}{3}\%$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038770**

Option 1 ID : **878270152337**

Option 2 ID : **878270152338**

Option 3 ID : **878270152339**

Option 4 ID : **878270152340**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**



Q.34 Which of the following statements are so related that they cannot both be true, nor can they both be false ?

- (A) All mammals are vertebrates.
- (B) Some mammals are vertebrates.
- (C) Some mammals are not vertebrates.
- (D) No mammals are vertebrates.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) Only
- (2) (B) and (D) Only
- (3) (C) and (D) Only
- (4) (A) and (D) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038771**

Option 1 ID : **878270152341**

Option 2 ID : **878270152342**

Option 3 ID : **878270152343**

Option 4 ID : **878270152344**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.35 Identify the software that would be useful for statistical analysis of data generated in a research study :

- (A) SPSS
- (B) Ithenticate
- (C) MINITAB
- (D) R

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) Only
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) Only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) Only
- (4) (A), (B) and (D) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038756**

Option 1 ID : **878270152281**

Option 2 ID : **878270152282**

Option 3 ID : **878270152283**

Option 4 ID : **878270152284**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.36 Which of the following tools can be used for virtual labs and simulations ?

- (1) Plotagon
- (2) Wakelet
- (3) PhET Interactive Simulations
- (4) Flipgrid

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038751**

Option 1 ID : **878270152261**

Option 2 ID : **878270152262**

Option 3 ID : **878270152263**

Option 4 ID : **878270152264**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.37 In a factory, the average salary of the employees is ₹ 7000. If the average salary of 12 officers is ₹ 40000 and that of the remaining employees is ₹ 6000, then the number of employees is :

- (1) 402
- (2) 404
- (3) 406
- (4) 408

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038767**

Option 1 ID : **878270152325**

Option 2 ID : **878270152326**

Option 3 ID : **878270152327**

Option 4 ID : **878270152328**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.38 Which of the following correctly represents the meaning of the abbreviation "vide" used in academic writing ?

- (1) against
- (2) width
- (3) refer to
- (4) namely

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038760**

Option 1 ID : **878270152297**

Option 2 ID : **878270152298**

Option 3 ID : **878270152299**

Option 4 ID : **878270152300**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.39

सामान्यतः साइबरस्पेस की तुलना एक प्रकार के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक _____ से की जाती है।

- (1) स्क्रीन
- (2) प्रदर्शनी-कक्ष
- (3) परिसर
- (4) खुला स्थान

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038762

Option 1 ID : 878270152305

Option 2 ID : 878270152306

Option 3 ID : 878270152307

Option 4 ID : 878270152308

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.40

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Passive style is a way of dealing with conflict in which people are nonassertive and submissive and don't let others know what they want.

Statement II : Manipulative style is a way of dealing with conflict in which people try to get what they want by making others feel guilty for them.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038753

Option 1 ID : 878270152269

Option 2 ID : 878270152270

Option 3 ID : 878270152271

Option 4 ID : 878270152272

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.41 Which of the following Open universities was established in accordance with the National Education policy, 1986 :

- (1) Dr. B.R Ambedkar Open University, Heyderabad
- (2) Indira Gandhi National Open University, Delhi
- (3) Karnataka State Open University, Mysore
- (4) Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra open University, Nasik

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038786**

Option 1 ID : **878270152401**

Option 2 ID : **878270152402**

Option 3 ID : **878270152403**

Option 4 ID : **878270152404**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.42 Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Google is a web search engine, while google chrome is a web browser.

Statement II : Microsoft Edge is a web search engine, while Microsoft Bing is a web browser.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038776**

Option 1 ID : **878270152361**

Option 2 ID : **878270152362**

Option 3 ID : **878270152363**

Option 4 ID : **878270152364**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.43

Arrange the following terms in order of increasing intension :

- (A) Cheese
- (B) Dairy product
- (C) Soft Cheese
- (D) Strong soft cheese

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (2) (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (3) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (4) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038773

Option 1 ID : 878270152349

Option 2 ID : 878270152350

Option 3 ID : 878270152351

Option 4 ID : 878270152352

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.44

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The proposition "The hill has fire because it is knowable" commits the fallacy of the irregular middle.

Statement II : The proposition "Sound is eternal, because it is audible" commits the fallacy of the irregular middle.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038775

Option 1 ID : 878270152357

Option 2 ID : 878270152358

Option 3 ID : 878270152359

Option 4 ID : 878270152360

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

- Q.45** Which of the following is the driving force for students' commitment, engagement and persistence in self-directed learning ?
- (1) Fixation
 - (2) Motivation
 - (3) Metacognition
 - (4) Assessment

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **87827038752**
Option 1 ID : **878270152265**
Option 2 ID : **878270152266**
Option 3 ID : **878270152267**
Option 4 ID : **878270152268**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Tiger reserves are an important part of our tourism industry. There are 42 declared tiger reserves in India which are generally operated by state forest departments. Indian tiger, also known as Bengal tiger is the national animal of India. Its scientific name is *Panthera tigris tigris*. Tigers are maintained in reserves for their scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values and they are kept as national heritage for the education and enjoyment of the people.

But in recent years tiger tourism has become a troublesome issue due to the rapid growth of killing of tigers due to illegal poaching. This is a wakeup call not only for the department of tourism but also for the various wildlife organisations and other governing bodies. Since the governments have failed to implement adequate enforcement response and investigations, wildlife crimes have increased by years. Today there are some activists and environmentalists who are demanding a complete ban on public access to wildlife reserves. But such a complete ban would be a setback.

There is no question that commercial tourism must be strictly regulated, however a complete ban would be an extremely harmful step, as it will negatively impact conservation education, monitoring and other conservation activities.

SubQuestion No : 46

- Q.46** Given below are two statements :
- Statement I :** Banning commercial tourism will positively impact conservation activities.
- Statement II :** *Panthera tigris tigris* is the national animal of India.
- In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :
- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
 - (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
 - (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
 - (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **87827038796**
Option 1 ID : **878270152437**
Option 2 ID : **878270152438**
Option 3 ID : **878270152439**
Option 4 ID : **878270152440**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**



Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Tiger reserves are an important part of our tourism industry. There are 42 declared tiger reserves in India which are generally operated by state forest departments. Indian tiger, also known as Bengal tiger is the national animal of India. Its scientific name is *Panthera tigris tigris*. Tigers are maintained in reserves for their scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values and they are kept as national heritage for the education and enjoyment of the people.

But in recent years tiger tourism has become a troublesome issue due to the rapid growth of killing of tigers due to illegal poaching. This is a wakeup call not only for the department of tourism but also for the various wildlife organisations and other governing bodies. Since the governments have failed to implement adequate enforcement response and investigations, wildlife crimes have increased by years. Today there are some activists and environmentalists who are demanding a complete ban on public access to wildlife reserves. But such a complete ban would be a setback.

There is no question that commercial tourism must be strictly regulated, however a complete ban would be an extremely harmful step, as it will negatively impact conservation education, monitoring and other conservation activities.

SubQuestion No : 47

Q.47

Solution to the problem of wild life crimes can be found by :

- (1) Banning public access to wildlife reserves
- (2) Banning tiger tourism
- (3) Regulating commercial tourism
- (4) Curtailment of wild life population

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038793**

Option 1 ID : **878270152425**

Option 2 ID : **878270152426**

Option 3 ID : **878270152427**

Option 4 ID : **878270152428**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**





Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Tiger reserves are an important part of our tourism industry. There are 42 declared tiger reserves in India which are generally operated by state forest departments. Indian tiger, also known as Bengal tiger is the national animal of India. Its scientific name is *Panthera tigris tigris*. Tigers are maintained in reserves for their scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values and they are kept as national heritage for the education and enjoyment of the people.

But in recent years tiger tourism has become a troublesome issue due to the rapid growth of killing of tigers due to illegal poaching. This is a wakeup call not only for the department of tourism but also for the various wildlife organisations and other governing bodies. Since the governments have failed to implement adequate enforcement response and investigations, wildlife crimes have increased by years. Today there are some activists and environmentalists who are demanding a complete ban on public access to wildlife reserves. But such a complete ban would be a setback.

There is no question that commercial tourism must be strictly regulated, however a complete ban would be an extremely harmful step, as it will negatively impact conservation education, monitoring and other conservation activities.

SubQuestion No : 48

Q.48

Tiger tourism has become a problem in recent years because :

- (1) There are too many tigers
- (2) Tigers kill people
- (3) Tourists disturb tigers
- (4) There is illegal poaching of tigers

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038792**

Option 1 ID : **878270152421**

Option 2 ID : **878270152422**

Option 3 ID : **878270152423**

Option 4 ID : **878270152424**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**





Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Tiger reserves are an important part of our tourism industry. There are 42 declared tiger reserves in India which are generally operated by state forest departments. Indian tiger, also known as Bengal tiger is the national animal of India. Its scientific name is *Panthera tigris tigris*. Tigers are maintained in reserves for their scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values and they are kept as national heritage for the education and enjoyment of the people.

But in recent years tiger tourism has become a troublesome issue due to the rapid growth of killing of tigers due to illegal poaching. This is a wakeup call not only for the department of tourism but also for the various wildlife organisations and other governing bodies. Since the governments have failed to implement adequate enforcement response and investigations, wildlife crimes have increased by years. Today there are some activists and environmentalists who are demanding a complete ban on public access to wildlife reserves. But such a complete ban would be a setback.

There is no question that commercial tourism must be strictly regulated, however a complete ban would be an extremely harmful step, as it will negatively impact conservation education, monitoring and other conservation activities.

SubQuestion No : 49

Q.49

Tigers are kept in reserves for the following reasons :

- (A) Ecological value
- (B) Cultural value
- (C) Agricultural value
- (D) Aesthetic value
- (E) Medicinal value

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) Only
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) Only
- (3) (C), (D) and (E) Only
- (4) (A), (D) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038795**

Option 1 ID : **878270152433**

Option 2 ID : **878270152434**

Option 3 ID : **878270152435**

Option 4 ID : **878270152436**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**





Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Tiger reserves are an important part of our tourism industry. There are 42 declared tiger reserves in India which are generally operated by state forest departments. Indian tiger, also known as Bengal tiger is the national animal of India. Its scientific name is *Panthera tigris tigris*. Tigers are maintained in reserves for their scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values and they are kept as national heritage for the education and enjoyment of the people.

But in recent years tiger tourism has become a troublesome issue due to the rapid growth of killing of tigers due to illegal poaching. This is a wakeup call not only for the department of tourism but also for the various wildlife organisations and other governing bodies. Since the governments have failed to implement adequate enforcement response and investigations, wildlife crimes have increased by years. Today there are some activists and environmentalists who are demanding a complete ban on public access to wildlife reserves. But such a complete ban would be a setback.

There is no question that commercial tourism must be strictly regulated, however a complete ban would be an extremely harmful step, as it will negatively impact conservation education, monitoring and other conservation activities.

SubQuestion No : 50

Q.50

A protected area for animals, plants etc. is called :

- (1) A Reserve
- (2) A Forest
- (3) Countryside
- (4) Cantonment

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038794

Option 1 ID : 878270152429

Option 2 ID : 878270152430

Option 3 ID : 878270152431

Option 4 ID : 878270152432

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Section : Linguistics

Q.51

Which of the following Machine Translation methods does not require training with parallel corpora ?

- (1) Statistical Machine Translation (SMT)
- (2) Example Based Machine Translation (EBMT)
- (3) Rule Based Machine Translation (RBMT)
- (4) Neural Machine Translation (NMT)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038811

Option 1 ID : 878270152497

Option 2 ID : 878270152498

Option 3 ID : 878270152499

Option 4 ID : 878270152500

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1



Q.52 Which of the following statements is NOT true about formants in acoustic phonetics ?

- (1) it is useful in the classification of vowels and vowel-like sounds and of transitional features
- (2) it is a concentration of acoustic energy, reflecting the way air from the lungs vibrates in the vocal tract
- (3) three main formants provide the basis of vowel descriptions
- (4) the first formant decreases in frequency as one moves from high to low vowels

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038800**

Option 1 ID : **878270152453**

Option 2 ID : **878270152454**

Option 3 ID : **878270152455**

Option 4 ID : **878270152456**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.53 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

Book Title

- (A) Semantics : The study of meaning
- (B) Semantic Structures
- (C) Formal Semantics : An Introduction
- (D) Lexical Semantics

List - II

Author Name

- (I) W. Frawley
- (II) D. A. Cruse
- (III) G. Leech
- (IV) R. Cann

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038862**

Option 1 ID : **878270152701**

Option 2 ID : **878270152702**

Option 3 ID : **878270152703**

Option 4 ID : **878270152704**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.54

Which of the following is NOT true about analytical languages ?

- (1) Words in these languages are generally invariable
- (2) Syntactic relationships are usually shown by word order
- (3) Words typically contain only one morpheme
- (4) Words typically contain a linear sequence of morphs

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038816

Option 1 ID : 878270152517

Option 2 ID : 878270152518

Option 3 ID : 878270152519

Option 4 ID : 878270152520

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.55

In lexicography the labels that are used to denote 'restrictedness' in use of vocables may be classified into :

- (A) Grammatically restricted
- (B) Partially restricted
- (C) Completely restricted
- (D) Culturally restricted
- (E) Lexically restricted

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) Only
- (2) (B) and (D) Only
- (3) (B) and (C) Only
- (4) (D) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038858

Option 1 ID : 878270152685

Option 2 ID : 878270152686

Option 3 ID : 878270152687

Option 4 ID : 878270152688

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.56

Which of the following is NOT an essential component in Pāṇini's grammar ?

- (1) Dhātupāṭha (DP)
- (2) Gaṇapāṭha (GP)
- (3) Start symbol (SS)
- (4) Sūtrapāṭha (SP)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038798

Option 1 ID : 878270152445

Option 2 ID : 878270152446

Option 3 ID : 878270152447

Option 4 ID : 878270152448

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.57

In the discussion of the sub-theories of universal grammar which of the following is NOT considered as Empty Category ?

- (1) PRO
- (2) NP
- (3) NP-trace
- (4) Pro

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038833

Option 1 ID : 878270152585

Option 2 ID : 878270152586

Option 3 ID : 878270152587

Option 4 ID : 878270152588

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.58

'Contradictory term' in semantics displays a type of :

- (1) Closeness or proximity of meaning
- (2) Multiple representations of meaning
- (3) Oppositeness of meaning
- (4) Relatedness of meaning

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038827

Option 1 ID : 878270152561

Option 2 ID : 878270152562

Option 3 ID : 878270152563

Option 4 ID : 878270152564

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3



Q.59 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
Phases of development of pidgins/creole	Phenomenon
(A) Marginal contact	(I) The pidgin or creole is influenced at all levels by the socially dominant language
(B) Nativization period	(II) Advanced stage of decreolization
(C) Influence from dominant language	(III) Phonology tends to be of one's mother tongue, although uncommon sounds are avoided
(D) Continuum phase	(IV) All speakers tend to use the phonology of their mother tongue

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
 (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
 (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
 (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038867

Option 1 ID : 878270152721

Option 2 ID : 878270152722

Option 3 ID : 878270152723

Option 4 ID : 878270152724

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.60 Which of the following are correct with respect to constraints on productivity in word formation ?

- (A) Blocking can be motivated by phonological considerations like the number of syllables in the base word
 (B) Blocking can be motivated by the phonological properties of the sound that ends the base word
 (C) The distinction between native and borrowed morphemes is not very significant in the application of morphological rules
 (D) The selection of affixes that co-occur with a particular base may be determined and restricted by the paradigm to which the base belongs
 (E) If there are two adjectives with opposite meanings, one of which has a more positive meaning than the other, the negative affixes normally attach to the positive adjective.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (E) Only
 (2) (B), (D), (E) Only
 (3) (B), (C), (D) Only
 (4) (A), (B), (D), (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038841

Option 1 ID : 878270152617

Option 2 ID : 878270152618

Option 3 ID : 878270152619

Option 4 ID : 878270152620

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2





Q.61 Which of the following statements on stylistics or stylistic analysis is correct ?

- (A) Stylistics is the study of style in only written texts
- (B) Style is the consistent occurrence in the text of certain items and structures
- (C) A full stylistic analysis of a text typically only looks at patterns created by long stretches of text
- (D) Stylistic analysis can be used as an aid to decide authorship of unascrbed manuscripts
- (E) Stylistic analysis is an important component of sociolinguistic surveys

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C) Only
- (2) (B), (C), (E) Only
- (3) (A), (C), (D) Only
- (4) (B), (D), (E) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038853**

Option 1 ID : **878270152665**

Option 2 ID : **878270152666**

Option 3 ID : **878270152667**

Option 4 ID : **878270152668**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.62 Which of the following is NOT true about the index of synthesis in morphological typology ?

- (1) it refers to how many meanings tend to be associated with each morpheme
- (2) it refers to how many morphemes tend to occur per word in a language
- (3) it defines a continuum from isolating languages at one extreme to highly polysynthetic languages at the other
- (4) it defines a continuum where in some languages every word consists of only one morpheme while in other languages a word may contain many morphemes

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038820**

Option 1 ID : **878270152533**

Option 2 ID : **878270152534**

Option 3 ID : **878270152535**

Option 4 ID : **878270152536**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.63 A person is unable to repeat what he/she has just heard . That person may have _____.

- (1) Conduction aphasia
- (2) Anomic aphasia
- (3) Global aphasia
- (4) Wernicke's aphasia

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038813**

Option 1 ID : **878270152505**

Option 2 ID : **878270152506**

Option 3 ID : **878270152507**

Option 4 ID : **878270152508**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**





Q.64 Which of the theories believes that learning depends on stimulus and response ?

- (1) Cognitive theory
- (2) Nativist theory
- (3) Generative theory
- (4) Behaviourist theory

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038804**

Option 1 ID : **878270152469**

Option 2 ID : **878270152470**

Option 3 ID : **878270152471**

Option 4 ID : **878270152472**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.65 Arrange the following nasal sounds in a sequence from back to forth place of articulation :

- (A) ñ
- (B) ñ̃
- (C) m
- (D) n
- (E) ŋ

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (2) (C), (D), (B), (A), (E)
- (3) (B), (A), (E), (D), (C)
- (4) (B), (E), (A), (D), (C)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038876**

Option 1 ID : **878270152757**

Option 2 ID : **878270152758**

Option 3 ID : **878270152759**

Option 4 ID : **878270152760**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**





Q.66 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I
Problems

- (A) Problems in naming and loss of content words
- (B) Loss or damage to grammatical units and structures
- (C) Problems in reading a written text
- (D) Language processing faculty is damaged

List - II
Name

- (I) Aphasia
- (II) Anomia
- (III) Agrammatism
- (IV) Dyslexia

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038871**

Option 1 ID : **878270152737**

Option 2 ID : **878270152738**

Option 3 ID : **878270152739**

Option 4 ID : **878270152740**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.67 Which of the following statements are true with respect to 'Compounds' as word forms ?

- (A) Compound words consist of a single morpheme
- (B) Constituents of a compound word are written with spaces between them in all the languages
- (C) Compound words may change their meanings compared to their individual constituents
- (D) Compound words often follow strict constituent-sequencing rules
- (E) Compound words are a linguistic phenomenon found in most languages

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (D) Only
- (2) (A), (B), (E) Only
- (3) (C), (D), (E) Only
- (4) (A) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038838**

Option 1 ID : **878270152605**

Option 2 ID : **878270152606**

Option 3 ID : **878270152607**

Option 4 ID : **878270152608**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**



Q.68 Who among the following poeticians argued for inclusion of Alamkāraśāstra (poetics) among the Vedāṅgas ?

- (1) Bharata Muni
- (2) Rājasekhara
- (3) Abhinavagupta
- (4) Mammaṭa

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038803**

Option 1 ID : **878270152465**

Option 2 ID : **878270152466**

Option 3 ID : **878270152467**

Option 4 ID : **878270152468**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.69 Knowing a language means being able to produce and understand new sentences never spoken before. This is called :

- (1) The generative aspect of a language
- (2) The productive aspect of a language
- (3) The creative aspect of a language
- (4) The formative aspect of a language

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038797**

Option 1 ID : **878270152441**

Option 2 ID : **878270152442**

Option 3 ID : **878270152443**

Option 4 ID : **878270152444**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.70 Arrange the following texts in correct chronological order (older to newer)

- (A) Nāṭyaśāstra
- (B) Kāvyaaprakāśa
- (C) Kāvyaśikṣasā
- (D) Abhinavabhāratī
- (E) Kāvyaadarśa

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (B), (D), (E)
- (2) (A), (E), (C), (D), (B)
- (3) (E), (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (D), (A), (C), (E), (B)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038873**

Option 1 ID : **878270152745**

Option 2 ID : **878270152746**

Option 3 ID : **878270152747**

Option 4 ID : **878270152748**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.71 The small linguistic changes that occur between Source Text (ST) and Target Text (TT) are known as Translation shifts. The first scholar to use the term is :

- (1) J. C. Catford
- (2) S. Bassnett
- (3) M. Gregory
- (4) E. A. Nida

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038819**

Option 1 ID : **878270152529**

Option 2 ID : **878270152530**

Option 3 ID : **878270152531**

Option 4 ID : **878270152532**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**



- Q.72** Which of the following statements on Natural and Formal languages are correct :
- (A) Natural languages are acquired as first languages in childhood
 - (B) Formal languages are usually designed by people for a specific purpose
 - (C) Natural languages have grammars, but formal languages do not have grammars
 - (D) Natural languages can be suitable for any communicative goal
 - (E) Natural languages can have dialects while formal languages can not have dialects
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
- (1) (A), (C), (D) Only
 - (2) (A), (B), (E) Only
 - (3) (A), (B), (D) Only
 - (4) (C), (D), (E) Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **87827038859**
Option 1 ID : **878270152689**
Option 2 ID : **878270152690**
Option 3 ID : **878270152691**
Option 4 ID : **878270152692**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

- Q.73** In Optimality Theory, which of the following are considered important parameters for phonological analysis ?
- (1) Markedness and Faithfulness
 - (2) Rules and Derivations
 - (3) Prosody and Morphology
 - (4) Syllable and Phonological word

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **87827038831**
Option 1 ID : **878270152577**
Option 2 ID : **878270152578**
Option 3 ID : **878270152579**
Option 4 ID : **878270152580**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**





Q.74 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
Morphological Concept	Description
(A) Allomorphy	(I) Classes of nouns, adjectives or pronouns in an inflecting language which occur with the same range of forms
(B) Passive	(II) A grammatical construction where the grammatical subject is typically the recipient or 'goal' of the action denoted by the verb
(C) Sandhi	(III) The phenomenon of alternative morphemic realization due to different conditioning factors
(D) Declension	(IV) The phonological modification of grammatical forms which have been juxtaposed

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038868**

Option 1 ID : **878270152725**

Option 2 ID : **878270152726**

Option 3 ID : **878270152727**

Option 4 ID : **878270152728**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.75 In lexical diffusion, diffusion from word to word in a single speaker is called :

- (1) Word diffusion
- (2) Speaker diffusion
- (3) Language diffusion
- (4) Idiolect diffusion

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038825**

Option 1 ID : **878270152553**

Option 2 ID : **878270152554**

Option 3 ID : **878270152555**

Option 4 ID : **878270152556**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**



- Q.76** Which of the following statements are true with reference to the spectrographic properties of vowel sounds ?
- (A) All vowels are voiced, and therefore there is no presence of energy at fundamental frequency level in a spectrographic representation
 - (B) Vowels are characterized by clear bands of energy called formants
 - (C) Different vowels differ in their spectrographic make-up because of varying combinations of tongue height, tongue advancement and lip-rounding features
 - (D) Vowel height is inversely proportional to F_1 value with high vowels having lower F_1 values than low vowels
 - (E) Lip-rounding has the effect of raising the overall energy throughout the formants

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (E) Only
- (2) (B), (D), (E) Only
- (3) (B), (C), (D) Only
- (4) (A), (B), (D) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038848**

Option 1 ID : **878270152645**

Option 2 ID : **878270152646**

Option 3 ID : **878270152647**

Option 4 ID : **878270152648**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

- Q.77** What is a predicative adjective ?

- (1) an adjective whose occurrence in a structure is predictable
- (2) an adjective that acts like a verb with its own set of arguments
- (3) an adjective that functions like a complement of a verb in a verb phrase
- (4) an adjective that can be used to represent propositions in predicate logic

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038799**

Option 1 ID : **878270152449**

Option 2 ID : **878270152450**

Option 3 ID : **878270152451**

Option 4 ID : **878270152452**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**



Q.78 Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : Two areas related to speech in the left hemisphere are named after the neurologists who studied them : One is called Broca's area and the other is called Wernicke's area

Statement (II) : Aphasia is a speech disturbance due to injury or other kind of damage in the brain. Broca's aphasiacs have comprehension problems whereas Wernicke's aphasiacs basically have fluency problems

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038886**

Option 1 ID : **878270152797**

Option 2 ID : **878270152798**

Option 3 ID : **878270152799**

Option 4 ID : **878270152800**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.79 Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I

Process

- (A) Identification of part of speech of words and marking them in text
- (B) Identification of phrases and marking them in texts
- (C) Identification of pronouns in texts and marking them
- (D) Identification of characters and mark their role in tasks

List - II

Name

- (I) Orthographic Annotation
- (II) Grammatical Annotation
- (III) Syntactic Annotation
- (IV) Anaphoric Annotation

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038864**

Option 1 ID : **878270152709**

Option 2 ID : **878270152710**

Option 3 ID : **878270152711**

Option 4 ID : **878270152712**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**



Q.80

Ferdinand de Saussure proposed the following two concepts.

- (A) Langue
- (B) Parole
- (C) Diglossia
- (D) Pidgin
- (E) Neologism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) Only
- (2) (C) and (D) Only
- (3) (D) and (E) Only
- (4) (C) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038839

Option 1 ID : 878270152609

Option 2 ID : 878270152610

Option 3 ID : 878270152611

Option 4 ID : 878270152612

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.81

Which of the following statements regarding different manners of articulation are correct ?

- (A) |f| is produced by creating a gap between the active and passive articulator so that air can flow continuously without any friction
- (B) |k| is produced by creating a complex closure somewhere in the upper vocal tract
- (C) |ŋ| is produced by creating a complete closure in the nasal cavity but air is allowed to escape freely through the oral cavity
- (D) |x| is produced with the articulators close together but not so close together to block the airflow completely
- (E) |ʈ| is produced with a single rapid contact between one articular and another without repetition

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (D), (E) Only
- (2) (A), (C), (E) Only
- (3) (A), (B), (D) Only
- (4) (A), (B), (C) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038857

Option 1 ID : 878270152681

Option 2 ID : 878270152682

Option 3 ID : 878270152683

Option 4 ID : 878270152684

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.82 The process of forming a noun from another word-class or the process of derivation of a noun phrase from an underlying clause is :

- (1) Normalization
- (2) Nominalization
- (3) Denominalization
- (4) Nominativization

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038835**

Option 1 ID : **878270152593**

Option 2 ID : **878270152594**

Option 3 ID : **878270152595**

Option 4 ID : **878270152596**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.83 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

Process

- (A) It refers to a procedure for determining earlier form, generally of unattested languages
- (B) It is designed to reconstructing earlier form from data within one language often itself a reconstructed language
- (C) If one identifies the words of the basic core vocabulary and also the rate of loss one could determine the time when two related languages became independent
- (D) It is a process by which morphs, combination of morphs or linguistic patterns are modified or new ones are created on the pattern of those present in a language

List - II

Name

- (I) Analogy
- (II) Glottochronology
- (III) Comparative method
- (IV) Internal reconstruction

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038869**

Option 1 ID : **878270152729**

Option 2 ID : **878270152730**

Option 3 ID : **878270152731**

Option 4 ID : **878270152732**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.84 Which of the following statements about formal grammar and their type in Chomsky Hierarchy are correct :

- (A) Regular Grammar (RG) is **Type 3**
- (B) Context Sensitive Grammar (CSG) is **Type 1**
- (C) Unrestricted Phrase Structure Grammar (UPSG) is **Type 2**
- (D) Context Free Grammar (CFG) in **Type 3**
- (E) Unrestricted Phrase Structure Grammar (UPSG) is **Type 0**

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C) Only
- (2) (A), (B), (D) Only
- (3) (B), (C), (E) Only
- (4) (A), (B), (E) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038840**

Option 1 ID : **878270152613**

Option 2 ID : **878270152614**

Option 3 ID : **878270152615**

Option 4 ID : **878270152616**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.85 A word or phrase that replaces a 'taboo' word or is used to avoid reference to certain acts or subjects. (e.g.. 'Powder room' for 'toilet') is called :

- (1) Euphemism
- (2) Eponym
- (3) Entailment
- (4) Folk-etymology

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038823**

Option 1 ID : **878270152545**

Option 2 ID : **878270152546**

Option 3 ID : **878270152547**

Option 4 ID : **878270152548**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.86 What is the name of the model of morphological description which sees the 'word' as the basic unit of analysis, operating within a set of variables or grammatically conditioned forms all declined from a single root or stem ?

- (1) Item and Process model
- (2) Item and Arrangement model
- (3) Word Association model
- (4) Word and Paradigm model

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038828**

Option 1 ID : **878270152565**

Option 2 ID : **878270152566**

Option 3 ID : **878270152567**

Option 4 ID : **878270152568**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.87 In terms of English Phonotactics, what is the difference between the [p] sound in the words 'pool' and 'spool' ?

- (1) [p] in 'pool' is unaspirated while it is aspirated in 'spool'
- (2) [p] in 'pool' is aspirated while it is unaspirated in 'spool'
- (3) [p] in 'pool' is voiced while it is voiceless in 'spool'
- (4) [p] in 'pool' is part of a monosyllabic word while it is part of the second syllable of 'spool'

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038826**

Option 1 ID : **878270152557**

Option 2 ID : **878270152558**

Option 3 ID : **878270152559**

Option 4 ID : **878270152560**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.88

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : In the study of language ideologies, essentialism refers to the idea that people tend to see social groups as made up of people who share certain traits that are immutable and essential to their nature

Reason (R) : An important central concept in the study of ideologies is the sociolinguistic hierarchy. Linguistic varieties in a society are not all considered socially equal but are hierarchially ranked in terms of their social value

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038885

Option 1 ID : 878270152793

Option 2 ID : 878270152794

Option 3 ID : 878270152795

Option 4 ID : 878270152796

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.89

Arrange the following in the order of speech development in children :

- (A) Vocal play
- (B) Single word utterances
- (C) Babbling
- (D) Laughter
- (E) Two word utterances

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (D), (B), (E)
- (2) (D), (A), (C), (B), (E)
- (3) (B), (D), (A), (C), (E)
- (4) (C), (E), (B), (D), (A)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038872

Option 1 ID : 878270152741

Option 2 ID : 878270152742

Option 3 ID : 878270152743

Option 4 ID : 878270152744

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.90 Which of the following are derivational processes in Pāṇinian morphology

- (A) kṛt
- (B) taddhita
- (C) tiṅ
- (D) samāsa
- (E) sup

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C) Only
- (2) (A), (B), (D) Only
- (3) (B), (C), (E) Only
- (4) (C), (D), (E) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038852**

Option 1 ID : **878270152661**

Option 2 ID : **878270152662**

Option 3 ID : **878270152663**

Option 4 ID : **878270152664**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Q.91 The concept of “ethnolinguistic vitality” is introduced by :

- (1) R. Allard, R. Landry
- (2) J. Cenoz, J. F. Valencia
- (3) R. Y. Bourhis, H. Giles, V. Barker
- (4) H. Giles, R. Y. Bourhis, D. M. Taylor

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038818**

Option 1 ID : **878270152525**

Option 2 ID : **878270152526**

Option 3 ID : **878270152527**

Option 4 ID : **878270152528**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1



Q.92 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I Sentence	List - II Type
(A) Did you go to the market ?	(I) Interrogative request
(B) May I ask you a question ?	(II) Declarative information
(C) Bring your book tomorrow.	(III) Interrogative question
(D) I have reached the station.	(IV) Imperative order

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038866

Option 1 ID : 878270152717

Option 2 ID : 878270152718

Option 3 ID : 878270152719

Option 4 ID : 878270152720

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.93 A process by which morphs, combinations of morphs or linguistic patterns are modified or new ones created on the pattern of those present in a language is called :

- (1) Reconstruction
- (2) Lexical change
- (3) Analogy
- (4) Borrowing

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038821

Option 1 ID : 878270152537

Option 2 ID : 878270152538

Option 3 ID : 878270152539

Option 4 ID : 878270152540

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1



Q.94 Arrange the following languages spoken in India according to their speaker strength (higher to lower) in India (as per the census of India report, 2011)

- (A) Gujarati
- (B) Kannada
- (C) Malayalam
- (D) Odia
- (E) Punjabi

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (2) (A), (D), (E), (B), (C)
- (3) (A), (B), (D), (C), (E)
- (4) (A), (C), (D), (B), (E)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038874**

Option 1 ID : **878270152749**

Option 2 ID : **878270152750**

Option 3 ID : **878270152751**

Option 4 ID : **878270152752**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.95 Which of the following is not a method in training a language model for natural language tasks ?

- (1) Unsupervised
- (2) Supervised
- (3) Self-supervised
- (4) Super supervised

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038806**

Option 1 ID : **878270152477**

Option 2 ID : **878270152478**

Option 3 ID : **878270152479**

Option 4 ID : **878270152480**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.96 Which of the following Indian languages were part of the 30 language sample used by Greenberg in his seminal study on "Some Universals of Grammar with particular Reference to the Order of Meaningful Elements" (1963) ?

- (A) Bangla
- (B) Hindi
- (C) Marathi
- (D) Telugu
- (E) Kannada

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (D), (E) Only
- (2) (B), (E) Only
- (3) (A), (B), (D) Only
- (4) (B), (C), (D) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038842**

Option 1 ID : **878270152621**

Option 2 ID : **878270152622**

Option 3 ID : **878270152623**

Option 4 ID : **878270152624**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.97 Identify the principles put forth by Robert T. Bell (1976) with regard to Sociolinguistic investigations.

- (A) The cumulative principle
- (B) The agreement principle
- (C) The sound principle
- (D) The variable principle
- (E) The uniformation principle

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (E) Only
- (2) (B) and (C) Only
- (3) (D) and (E) Only
- (4) (A) and (C) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038849**

Option 1 ID : **878270152649**

Option 2 ID : **878270152650**

Option 3 ID : **878270152651**

Option 4 ID : **878270152652**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**



Q.98

A pidgin may also develop where :

- (1) People of different cultures participate in events
- (2) A number of people of different countries meet
- (3) A number of different indigenous languages are spoken
- (4) A ruler instructs the people to use the language selected by the ruler

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038805

Option 1 ID : 878270152473

Option 2 ID : 878270152474

Option 3 ID : 878270152475

Option 4 ID : 878270152476

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.99

Which of the following is an 'aid' for language teaching :

- (1) Lectures
- (2) Syllabus
- (3) Gradation
- (4) Excursion

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038807

Option 1 ID : 878270152481

Option 2 ID : 878270152482

Option 3 ID : 878270152483

Option 4 ID : 878270152484

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4



Q.100

The Proto Indo European form '*esti*' becomes :

- (A) *asti* in Sanskrit
- (B) *ésti* in Greek
- (C) *ésti* in English
- (D) *ist* in Latin
- (E) *is* in German

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (C) Only
- (2) (A) and (B) Only
- (3) (B) and (D) Only
- (4) (D) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038854

Option 1 ID : 878270152669

Option 2 ID : 878270152670

Option 3 ID : 878270152671

Option 4 ID : 878270152672

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.101

'The principle of error correction' and 'The principle of the debt incurred' in the context of ethical tenets of accountability and involvement is proposed by :

- (1) William Labov
- (2) Peter Austin
- (3) Michael Krause
- (4) Joshua Fishman

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038824

Option 1 ID : 878270152549

Option 2 ID : 878270152550

Option 3 ID : 878270152551

Option 4 ID : 878270152552

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3



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Q.102 A descriptively adequate grammar assigns a structural description to :

- (1) Every grammatical sentence
- (2) Every un-grammatical sentence
- (3) All sentences
- (4) The meaning of a sentence

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038817**

Option 1 ID : **878270152521**

Option 2 ID : **878270152522**

Option 3 ID : **878270152523**

Option 4 ID : **878270152524**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.103 Let Set A = {a, b} and Set B = {b, d} then $A \cup B$ would be :

- (1) {a, b, c, d}
- (2) {a, b, d}
- (3) {a, d, ϕ }
- (4) {a, b, b, d, ϕ }

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038832**

Option 1 ID : **878270152581**

Option 2 ID : **878270152582**

Option 3 ID : **878270152583**

Option 4 ID : **878270152584**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.104 The lexical database that denotes the ontological relations of meanings of words is known as :

- (1) Dictionary
- (2) Wordnet
- (3) Thesaurus
- (4) Encyclopaedia

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038814**

Option 1 ID : **878270152509**

Option 2 ID : **878270152510**

Option 3 ID : **878270152511**

Option 4 ID : **878270152512**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**



Q.105 Which of the following typological characteristics of Tibeto-Burman languages of Northeastern India is NOT correct ?

- (1) The inventories of syllable initial consonants are quite different and substantially larger than those of syllable finals
- (2) Bilabial apical and velar stops can usually occur at both the beginning and end of a syllable
- (3) The contrast in voicing is present both with initial and final stops
- (4) Languages with the nasal [m], [n] and [ŋ] usually permit them both word-initially and word-finally (if it does not have a no-coda restriction)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038812

Option 1 ID : 878270152501

Option 2 ID : 878270152502

Option 3 ID : 878270152503

Option 4 ID : 878270152504

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.106 Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : Dubbing involves replacing the original soundtrack containing the actors' dialogue with a target language recording that reproduces the original message

Reason (R) : Voice-over involves reducing the volume of the original sound track to a minimal auditory level, in order to ensure that the translation, which is orally overlapped onto the original soundtrack, can be heard by the target audience

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038882

Option 1 ID : 878270152781

Option 2 ID : 878270152782

Option 3 ID : 878270152783

Option 4 ID : 878270152784

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.107 The Ambiguity which does not arise from the grammatical analysis of a sentence, but is due solely to the alternative meanings of an individual lexical item, is referred to as :

- (1) grammatical ambiguity
- (2) structural ambiguity
- (3) lexical ambiguity
- (4) discourse ambiguity

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038809

Option 1 ID : 878270152489

Option 2 ID : 878270152490

Option 3 ID : 878270152491

Option 4 ID : 878270152492

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.108

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
Language	Area/State
(A) Didam	(I) Tamil Nadu
(B) Kota	(II) Odisha
(C) Gallong	(III) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Pareng	(IV) Arunachal Pradesh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038863

Option 1 ID : 878270152705

Option 2 ID : 878270152706

Option 3 ID : 878270152707

Option 4 ID : 878270152708

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.109 A morphological process that repeats or copies all or part of a word to produce a new word is known as :

- (1) Echo formation
- (2) Reduplication
- (3) Compounding
- (4) Tokenization

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038834**

Option 1 ID : **878270152589**

Option 2 ID : **878270152590**

Option 3 ID : **878270152591**

Option 4 ID : **878270152592**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.110 Dell Hymes (1974) uses the word SPEAKING as an acronym for various factors with regard to his ethnographic framework. Identify the two appropriate options :

- (A) Speech
- (B) Genre
- (C) Agent
- (D) Key
- (E) Event

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D) and (E) Only
- (2) (A) and (C) Only
- (3) (C) and (D) Only
- (4) (B) and (D) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038860**

Option 1 ID : **878270152693**

Option 2 ID : **878270152694**

Option 3 ID : **878270152695**

Option 4 ID : **878270152696**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.111 The capacity to talk (or sign) messages that are unrelated to here and now is called :

- (1) Discreteness
- (2) Arbitrariness
- (3) Rapid fading
- (4) Displacement

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038802**

Option 1 ID : **878270152461**

Option 2 ID : **878270152462**

Option 3 ID : **878270152463**

Option 4 ID : **878270152464**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.112

The founding father of ethnomethodology is :

- (1) H. Garfinkel
- (2) R. Turner
- (3) E. Livingston
- (4) K. Leiter

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038822

Option 1 ID : 878270152541

Option 2 ID : 878270152542

Option 3 ID : 878270152543

Option 4 ID : 878270152544

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.113

Two different types of lexical borrowings as proposed by Charles F. Hockett, are :

- (A) Cultural borrowing
- (B) Loan Shift
- (C) Dialect borrowing
- (D) Loan translation
- (E) Intimate borrowing

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (D) Only
- (2) (B) and (D) Only
- (3) (B) and (C) Only
- (4) (D) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038837

Option 1 ID : 878270152601

Option 2 ID : 878270152602

Option 3 ID : 878270152603

Option 4 ID : 878270152604

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3



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Q.114 In traditional linguistic terminology, denotational meaning equates roughly with :

- (1) Figurative meaning
- (2) Stylistic meaning
- (3) Literal meaning
- (4) Associative meaning

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038830**

Option 1 ID : **878270152573**

Option 2 ID : **878270152574**

Option 3 ID : **878270152575**

Option 4 ID : **878270152576**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.115 Arrange chronologically (older to newer) the following landmark publications in the area of phonology and phonological investigations :

- (A) Noam Chomsky and Morris Halle's 'The sound pattern of English'
- (B) Nikolai S. Trubetzkoy's 'Grundzüge der Phonologie' (principles of phonology)
- (C) John Goldsmith's 'Auto segmental and metrical phonology'
- (D) Roman Jakobson, Gunnar Fant and Morris Halle's 'Preliminaries to speech analysis : The distinctive features and their correlates'
- (E) Otto Jespersen's 'Fonetik'

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (E), (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (2) (B), (E), (D), (C), (A)
- (3) (E), (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (4) (B), (D), (E), (C), (A)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038881**

Option 1 ID : **878270152777**

Option 2 ID : **878270152778**

Option 3 ID : **878270152779**

Option 4 ID : **878270152780**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**



- Q.116** The humanistic approaches to foreign language learning are called 'humanistic' because ;
- (A) The focus on what happens to people when they enter into an FLL situation
 - (B) They focus on the humanistic qualities of the learners in teaching a foreign language
 - (C) They focus on the psychological and social factors which promote learning
 - (D) They always employ a foreigner in teaching a foreign language
 - (E) They allow FLL learners to interact with those people who use the foreign language as their first language

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (D) Only
- (2) (B) and (E) Only
- (3) (D) and (E) Only
- (4) (A) and (C) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038856**

Option 1 ID : **878270152677**

Option 2 ID : **878270152678**

Option 3 ID : **878270152679**

Option 4 ID : **878270152680**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

- Q.117** According to Greenberg's characteristics for verb final (OV) and verb medial (VO) languages, which of the following is NOT true about question formation ?

- (1) Question particles generally appear sentence-initial in VO languages
- (2) Question words generally appear sentence-final in VO languages
- (3) Question particles generally appear sentence-final in OV languages
- (4) Question words generally appear sentence-initial in OV languages

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038801**

Option 1 ID : **878270152457**

Option 2 ID : **878270152458**

Option 3 ID : **878270152459**

Option 4 ID : **878270152460**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**





Q.118

The classic books edited by S. G. Thomasan are :

- (A) 'Languages in contact : The partial restructuring of vernaculars'
- (B) 'Contact languages : A wider perspective'
- (C) 'Dialects in contact'
- (D) 'Language contact : An introduction'
- (E) 'Contact languages : Pidgins and Creoles'

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (E) Only
- (2) (B) and (D) Only
- (3) (C) and (D) Only
- (4) (B) and (C) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038855

Option 1 ID : 878270152673

Option 2 ID : 878270152674

Option 3 ID : 878270152675

Option 4 ID : 878270152676

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.119

A conversational convention that a speaker's contribution to a discourse should always have a bearing on and a connection with, the matter under discussion is called :

- (1) Maxim of manner
- (2) Maxim of quality
- (3) Maxim of quantity
- (4) Maxim of relevance

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038836

Option 1 ID : 878270152597

Option 2 ID : 878270152598

Option 3 ID : 878270152599

Option 4 ID : 878270152600

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4



Q.120

The order of development in the writing system is as follows :

- (A) Pictographic
- (B) Ideographic
- (C) Logographic
- (D) Syllabic
- (E) Alphabetic

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (A), (D), (E), (C)
- (2) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (3) (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
- (4) (A), (C), (B), (E), (D)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038875

Option 1 ID : 878270152753

Option 2 ID : 878270152754

Option 3 ID : 878270152755

Option 4 ID : 878270152756

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.121

Match the grammatical theory proposed by linguists.

List - I

Grammatical theory

- (A) Role and Reference Grammar
- (B) Tree Adjoining Grammar
- (C) Case Grammar
- (D) Lexical Functional Grammar

List - II

Linguist

- (I) Joan Bresnan and Kaplan
- (II) Robert Van Valin
- (III) Charles Fillmore
- (IV) Arvind Joshi

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038865

Option 1 ID : 878270152713

Option 2 ID : 878270152714

Option 3 ID : 878270152715

Option 4 ID : 878270152716

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1



Q.122 According to M. A. K Halliday two important Register variables are :

- (A) Duration
- (B) Field
- (C) Situation
- (D) Tenor
- (E) Context

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) Only
- (2) (A) and (C) Only
- (3) (B) and (D) Only
- (4) (C) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038847**

Option 1 ID : **878270152641**

Option 2 ID : **878270152642**

Option 3 ID : **878270152643**

Option 4 ID : **878270152644**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.123 Onomatopoeia in stylistics is a feature of sound patterning which is often thought to form a bridge between 'style' and 'content'. It can occur in a :

- (A) lexical form
- (B) non-lexical form
- (C) grammatical form
- (D) non-grammatical form
- (E) extralinguistic form

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (C) and (D) Only
- (2) (A) and (B) Only
- (3) (B) and (E) Only
- (4) (A) and (D) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038850**

Option 1 ID : **878270152653**

Option 2 ID : **878270152654**

Option 3 ID : **878270152655**

Option 4 ID : **878270152656**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**



Q.124 The process of gradual or sudden move from the use of one language to another, either by an individual or by a group is called :

- (1) Language spread
- (2) Language shift
- (3) Language loss
- (4) Language policy

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038829

Option 1 ID : 878270152569

Option 2 ID : 878270152570

Option 3 ID : 878270152571

Option 4 ID : 878270152572

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.125 Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : Lehmann (2005 : 121) points that, traditionally "tautology and pleonasm are kinds of redundancy"

Reason (R) : The distinguishing factor between tautology and pleonasm is defined in terms of antonymy and meronymy relations between two constituents

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038884

Option 1 ID : 878270152789

Option 2 ID : 878270152790

Option 3 ID : 878270152791

Option 4 ID : 878270152792

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3



Q.126 The areas, which speakers regard as areas of prestige, are known as :

- (1) Relic areas
- (2) Focal areas
- (3) Dialect areas
- (4) Transition areas

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038808**

Option 1 ID : **878270152485**

Option 2 ID : **878270152486**

Option 3 ID : **878270152487**

Option 4 ID : **878270152488**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.127 Compositional semantics is the building up of the following meanings from the meaning of smaller units by means of semantic rules :

- (A) Lexical meaning
- (B) Phrasal meaning
- (C) Thematic meaning
- (D) Sentence meaning
- (E) Associative meaning

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) Only
- (2) (C) and (D) Only
- (3) (B) and (D) Only
- (4) (D) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038846**

Option 1 ID : **878270152637**

Option 2 ID : **878270152638**

Option 3 ID : **878270152639**

Option 4 ID : **878270152640**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**



Q.128 In phonological analysis, which class of sounds can be characterized using the following set of distinctive features ?

- [+ Consonantal]
- [+ Sonorant]
- [+ / – Syllabic]
- [– Nasal]
- (1) Obstruents
- (2) Nasals
- (3) Liquids
- (4) Glides

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038810**

Option 1 ID : **878270152493**

Option 2 ID : **878270152494**

Option 3 ID : **878270152495**

Option 4 ID : **878270152496**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.129 Which of the following languages are still spoken in the Andaman islands ?

- (A) Kede
- (B) Onge
- (C) Juwai
- (D) Jarawa
- (E) Sentinelese

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (C), (D), (E) Only
- (2) (A), (B), (D) Only
- (3) (B), (C), (E) Only
- (4) (B), (D), (E) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038851**

Option 1 ID : **878270152657**

Option 2 ID : **878270152658**

Option 3 ID : **878270152659**

Option 4 ID : **878270152660**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**



Q.130 Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : As a result of contact induced typological change, Brahui, a Dravidian language has partly abandoned the Dravidian mode of expression (participles) at higher levels of syntax such as those governing the conjunction and embedding of sentences

Statement (II) : As a result of contact induced typological change, Romany, an Indo-Aryan language has adopted the dominant SVO order of eastern Europe along with a system of verbal prefixes

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- (2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (4) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038883**

Option 1 ID : **878270152785**

Option 2 ID : **878270152786**

Option 3 ID : **878270152787**

Option 4 ID : **878270152788**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.131 A systematically and scientifically designed corpus of a language can include :

- (A) Written text samples
- (B) Only dialogic text samples
- (C) Spoken text samples
- (D) Only newspaper text samples
- (E) Only samples of text produced by great authors

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (D) Only
- (2) (B) and (C) Only
- (3) (A) and (C) Only
- (4) (A) and (B) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038845**

Option 1 ID : **878270152633**

Option 2 ID : **878270152634**

Option 3 ID : **878270152635**

Option 4 ID : **878270152636**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**



- Q.132** Arrange the following landmark publications in linguistics in the chronological order of their publication (older to newer)
- (A) Eugene Nida's 'Morphology'
 - (B) Noam Chomsky's 'Remarks on nominalization'
 - (C) Leonard Bloomfield's 'Language'
 - (D) Charles J Fillmore's 'The case for case'
 - (E) Joseph Greenberg's 'A quantitative approach to the morphological typology of languages'
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
- (1) (A), (C), (B), (D), (E)
 - (2) (A), (E), (C), (B), (D)
 - (3) (E), (A), (C), (B), (D)
 - (4) (C), (A), (E), (D), (B)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **87827038878**
Option 1 ID : **878270152765**
Option 2 ID : **878270152766**
Option 3 ID : **878270152767**
Option 4 ID : **878270152768**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

- Q.133** Arrange the following theories in the Indian literary poetics in the correct chronological order (from older to newer)
- (A) Dhvani
 - (B) Rasa
 - (C) Vakrokti
 - (D) Riti
 - (E) Aucitya
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
 - (2) (B), (D), (A), (C), (E)
 - (3) (B), (A), (D), (C), (E)
 - (4) (C), (A), (D), (E), (B)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **87827038877**
Option 1 ID : **878270152761**
Option 2 ID : **878270152762**
Option 3 ID : **878270152763**
Option 4 ID : **878270152764**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.134 Two of the three components of the three fold meaning relationship as proposed by C. K. Ogden and I. A. Richards include :

- (A) Context
- (B) Forms
- (C) Referents
- (D) Situation
- (E) Motive

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (D) Only
- (2) (A) and (D) Only
- (3) (B) and (D) Only
- (4) (C) and (D) Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038843**

Option 1 ID : **878270152625**

Option 2 ID : **878270152626**

Option 3 ID : **878270152627**

Option 4 ID : **878270152628**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.135 Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
Phoneme	Place of articulation
(A) k	(I) bilabial
(B) t _h	(II) palato alveolar
(C) p	(III) velar
(D) ts	(IV) Dental

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038870**

Option 1 ID : **878270152733**

Option 2 ID : **878270152734**

Option 3 ID : **878270152735**

Option 4 ID : **878270152736**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.136 If processing proceeds step by step from morphemes, words, phrases and semantic interpretation, the processing system is called :

- (1) Bottom up
- (2) Top down
- (3) Shallow
- (4) Parallel

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038815**

Option 1 ID : **878270152513**

Option 2 ID : **878270152514**

Option 3 ID : **878270152515**

Option 4 ID : **878270152516**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.137 Arrange the following concepts in the chronological order in which they appeared : (older to newer)

- (A) X-bar theory
- (B) First Sound shift
- (C) Neogrammarian Hypothesis
- (D) Law of aspirate dissimilation
- (E) Social motivation of sound change

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (2) (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
- (3) (C), (B), (D), (E), (A)
- (4) (D), (C), (E), (B), (A)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038879**

Option 1 ID : **878270152769**

Option 2 ID : **878270152770**

Option 3 ID : **878270152771**

Option 4 ID : **878270152772**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.138 Arrange the books in the chronological order of publication [titles in quotes, Author name in brackets]

- (A) 'Translation and web localisation' [M. A. Jimenez creso]
- (B) 'Translation and migration' [M. Inghilleri]
- (C) 'A linguistic theory of Translation' [J. C. Catford]
- (D) 'Translation and Identity' [M. Cronin]
- (E) 'Translation and Empire : Positional Theories Explained' [D. Robinson]

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (D), (E), (C), (A)
- (2) (D), (C), (A), (E), (B)
- (3) (D), (B), (E), (A), (C)
- (4) (C), (E), (D), (A), (B)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038880**

Option 1 ID : **878270152773**

Option 2 ID : **878270152774**

Option 3 ID : **878270152775**

Option 4 ID : **878270152776**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.139 Second language teaching methods fall into two broad categories They are :

- (A) The Reference approach
- (B) The Synthetic approach
- (C) The Corrective approach
- (D) The Analytic approach
- (E) The Instructive approach

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) Only
- (2) (B) and (C) Only
- (3) (B) and (D) Only
- (4) (D) and (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038861**

Option 1 ID : **878270152697**

Option 2 ID : **878270152698**

Option 3 ID : **878270152699**

Option 4 ID : **878270152700**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.140 Which of the following statements represent some of the key assumptions and claims of lexical morphology/lexical phonology ?

- (A) The lexicon is organised non-hierarchially by strata
- (B) The strata is defined on the basis of the properties of the bases :
- (C) Each stratum is uniquely associated with a set of affixes which share various phonological and morphological properties
- (D) Every stratum is non-cyclic with the morphological rules at each stratum subjected to associated phonological rules in the next stratum
- (E) The output of each stratum is a word

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (D) Only
- (2) (C), (E) Only
- (3) (A), (B), (C) Only
- (4) (C), (D), (E) Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038844**

Option 1 ID : **878270152629**

Option 2 ID : **878270152630**

Option 3 ID : **878270152631**

Option 4 ID : **878270152632**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

There is no doubt that field linguistics should increase efforts toward more representative corpus collecting when carrying out documentary field work. Ultimately, when extensive corpora of all languages of the world have been gathered, the difference between corpus collecting adequate for corpus linguistics and documentary linguistics would become less important, but that goal is pie in the sky. We will probably never reach it.

Corpus collecting and documentary fieldwork are also different from the point of view of archiving. Archiving involves the procedures ensuring the preservation and continued availability of linguistic data. When collecting materials for a corpus, sampling techniques are important, and of course only what is sampled can be archived. One example of an archived linguistic corpus is the *Archive de Langues Indigenes de Mexico*, e.g. MacKay and Trechsel (2005) for Misanla Totonac. When collecting materials in documentary fieldwork, the linguist is less selective, especially in the case of endangered languages where anything that can be collected is preserved archivally. Examples of archives which contain the results of documentary fieldwork are the Archive of Indigenous Languages of Latin America (AILLA, University of Texas at Austin), the archive of the Alaska Native Language Centre, (ANLC, University of Alaska, Fairbanks), the DOBES endangered languages archive (Max Plank Institute, Nijmegen, The Netherlands), and the Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures (PARADISEC, Australia).

We have pointed out that archiving implies preservation techniques. Lehmann (1999:10) points out that in other sciences such as archaeology (artifacts) or zoology (preserved specimens) highly socialized techniques have been developed to preserve artifacts or specimens, and he laments the fact that such techniques do not yet exist in linguistics. He states: "we need to develop a culture of the linguistic datum and its processing". However, this point raises the question of whether a language can usefully be preserved like an archaeological specimen, and the related ethical question of whether this is what native speakers or native speaker communities really want for their languages.

SubQuestion No : 141

Q.141 Which of the following archives is NOT listed as an example of documentary field work data ?

- (1) ANLC
- (2) AILLA
- (3) Archivo de Lengas Indigenas de Mexico
- (4) PARADISEC

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



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Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038892

Option 1 ID : 878270152817

Option 2 ID : 878270152818

Option 3 ID : 878270152819

Option 4 ID : 878270152820

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3



Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

There is no doubt that field linguistics should increase efforts toward more representative corpus collecting when carrying out documentary field work. Ultimately, when extensive corpora of all languages of the world have been gathered, the difference between corpus collecting adequate for corpus linguistics and documentary linguistics would become less important, but that goal is pie in the sky. We will probably never reach it.

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SubQuestion No : 142

Q.142

Why is archiving of collected linguistic data important ?

- (1) Archiving ensures preservation of linguistic data
- (2) Archiving ensures linguistic analysis
- (3) Archiving ensures availability of linguistic data
- (4) Both (1) and (3)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



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Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038889

Option 1 ID : 878270152805

Option 2 ID : 878270152806

Option 3 ID : 878270152807

Option 4 ID : 878270152808

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4



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Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

There is no doubt that field linguistics should increase efforts toward more representative corpus collecting when carrying out documentary field work. Ultimately, when extensive corpora of all languages of the world have been gathered, the difference between corpus collecting adequate for corpus linguistics and documentary linguistics would become less important, but that goal is pie in the sky. We will probably never reach it.

Corpus collecting and documentary fieldwork are also different from the point of view of archiving. Archiving involves the procedures ensuring the preservation and continued availability of linguistic data. When collecting materials for a corpus, sampling techniques are important, and of course only what is sampled can be archived. One example of an archived linguistic corpus is the *Archive de Langues Indigenes de Mexico*, e.g. MacKay and Trechsel (2005) for Misanla Totonac. When collecting materials in documentary fieldwork, the linguist is less selective, especially in the case of endangered languages where anything that can be collected is preserved archivally. Examples of archives which contain the results of documentary fieldwork are the Archive of Indigenous Languages of Latin America (AILLA, University of Texas at Austin), the archive of the Alaska Native Language Centre, (ANLC, University of Alaska, Fairbanks), the DOBES endangered languages archive (Max Plank Institute, Nijmegen, The Netherlands), and the Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures (PARADISEC, Australia).

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SubQuestion No : 143

Q.143 Why do we need sampling techniques for corpus collection ?

- (1) Only sampled materials can be achieved
- (2) Sampling techniques are not required for documentary fieldwork
- (3) If sampling techniques are not used then corpus can not be collected
- (4) Linguists trained in sampling techniques do a better job in corpus collection

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



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Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038888

Option 1 ID : 878270152801

Option 2 ID : 878270152802

Option 3 ID : 878270152803

Option 4 ID : 878270152804

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1



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Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

There is no doubt that field linguistics should increase efforts toward more representative corpus collecting when carrying out documentary field work. Ultimately, when extensive corpora of all languages of the world have been gathered, the difference between corpus collecting adequate for corpus linguistics and documentary linguistics would become less important, but that goal is pie in the sky. We will probably never reach it.

Corpus collecting and documentary fieldwork are also different from the point of view of archiving. Archiving involves the procedures ensuring the preservation and continued availability of linguistic data. When collecting materials for a corpus, sampling techniques are important, and of course only what is sampled can be archived. One example of an archived linguistic corpus is the *Archive de Langues Indigenes de Mexico*, e.g. MacKay and Trechsel (2005) for Misanla Totonac. When collecting materials in documentary fieldwork, the linguist is less selective, especially in the case of endangered languages where anything that can be collected is preserved archivally. Examples of archives which contain the results of documentary fieldwork are the Archive of Indigenous Languages of Latin America (AILLA, University of Texas at Austin), the archive of the Alaska Native Language Centre, (ANLC, University of Alaska, Fairbanks), the DOBES endangered languages archive (Max Plank Institute, Nijmegen, The Netherlands), and the Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures (PARADISEC, Australia).

We have pointed out that archiving implies preservation techniques. Lehmann (1999:10) points out that in other sciences such as archaeology (artifacts) or zoology (preserved specimens) highly socialized techniques have been developed to preserve artifacts or specimens, and he laments the fact that such techniques do not yet exist in linguistics. He states: "we need to develop a culture of the linguistic datum and its processing". However, this point raises the question of whether a language can usefully be preserved like an archaeological specimen, and the related ethical question of whether this is what native speakers or native speaker communities really want for their languages.

SubQuestion No : 144

Q.144 Why is the linguist less selective in collecting data for endangered languages ?

- (1) Due to data paucity in endangered languages there is a motivation to collect and archive anything that is available
- (2) Due to poor availability of data informants in endangered languages
- (3) Because there is data abundance in endangered languages
- (4) Because endangered languages lack necessary technology for data collection and archiving

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038890

Option 1 ID : 878270152809

Option 2 ID : 878270152810

Option 3 ID : 878270152811

Option 4 ID : 878270152812

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

There is no doubt that field linguistics should increase efforts toward more representative corpus collecting when carrying out documentary field work. Ultimately, when extensive corpora of all languages of the world have been gathered, the difference between corpus collecting adequate for corpus linguistics and documentary linguistics would become less important, but that goal is pie in the sky. We will probably never reach it.

Corpus collecting and documentary fieldwork are also different from the point of view of archiving. Archiving involves the procedures ensuring the preservation and continued availability of linguistic data. When collecting materials for a corpus, sampling techniques are important, and of course only what is sampled can be archived. One example of an archived linguistic corpus is the *Archive de Langues Indigenes de Mexico*, e.g. MacKay and Trechsel (2005) for Misanla Totonac. When collecting materials in documentary fieldwork, the linguist is less selective, especially in the case of endangered languages where anything that can be collected is preserved archivally. Examples of archives which contain the results of documentary fieldwork are the Archive of Indigenous Languages of Latin America (AILLA, University of Texas at Austin), the archive of the Alaska Native Language Centre, (ANLC, University of Alaska, Fairbanks), the DOBES endangered languages archive (Max Plank Institute, Nijmegen, The Netherlands), and the Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures (PARADISEC, Australia).

We have pointed out that archiving implies preservation techniques. Lehmann (1999:10) points out that in other sciences such as archaeology (artifacts) or zoology (preserved specimens) highly specialized techniques have been developed to preserve artifacts or specimens, and he laments the fact that such techniques do not yet exist in linguistics. He states: "we need to develop a culture of the linguistic datum and its processing". However, this point raises the question of whether a language can usefully be preserved like an archaeological specimen, and the related ethical question of whether this is what native speakers or native speaker communities really want for their languages.

SubQuestion No : 145

Q.145 Why do the archiving techniques in fields like linguistics may differ from those like archaeology ?

- (1) Archaeology has developed highly specialized techniques
- (2) Linguistic data is different than archaeological specimen
- (3) Linguists have not developed as specialized techniques of archiving as other sciences
- (4) Native speakers do not want to preserve their language

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



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Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038891

Option 1 ID : 878270152813

Option 2 ID : 878270152814

Option 3 ID : 878270152815

Option 4 ID : 878270152816

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1



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Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

The division into macro and micro- sociolinguistics, which goes back to the 1960s also applies to the study of the past. In a nutshell, macro-sociolinguistics is concerned with the sociolinguistics of society, issues such as societal multilingualism, language policy and standardization, whereas micro-sociolinguistics typically focuses on the sociolinguistics of language, the influence of social interaction in language use (Fasold 1984, 1990). Four sociolinguistic paradigms are commonly distinguished, based on their objects of study, and form a continuum between the macro- and micro-perspectives : The sociology of language, social dialectology, interactional sociolinguistics, and the ethnography of communication.

The sociology of language is a line of enquiry where a sociolinguistic paradigm cuts across the synchrony/dichrony divide, and research can reach quite far back in time. McColl Millar (2010) discusses the macro-sociolinguistic history of Europe from the first written evidence until 1500. He shows how comparable linguistic circumstances can give rise to quite different linguistic authorities and identities, depending on varying sociolinguistic conditions and the fluctuation between diversity and hegemony.

Burke (2004) concentrates on the period between the invention of printing (c. 1450) and the French Revolution (1789) with a focus on the linguistic construction of communities of different kinds, from nations, regions, churches, and occupations to the international learned community, the 'Republic of Letters'. He notes that individuals were typically members of several communities, some of them in competition or even in conflict. One of the linguistic melting pots was the polyglot armies of the period. For example, the international military language of the Thirty years' war, current from Poland to Portugal, was based on Romance vocabulary and was transmitted to Sweden and Eastern Europe. Much of this evidence can be retrieved from historical lexicological studies (Burke 2004 : 129-30).

SubQuestion No : 146

Q.146 The international military language of the thirty years war is based on _____ vocabulary.

- (1) Portuguese
- (2) Polish
- (3) Romance
- (4) English

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038898

Option 1 ID : 878270152837

Option 2 ID : 878270152838

Option 3 ID : 878270152839

Option 4 ID : 878270152840

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3





Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

The division into macro and micro- sociolinguistics, which goes back to the 1960s also applies to the study of the past. In a nutshell, macro-sociolinguistics is concerned with the sociolinguistics of society, issues such as societal multilingualism, language policy and standardization, whereas micro-sociolinguistics typically focuses on the sociolinguistics of language, the influence of social interaction in language use (Fasold 1984, 1990). Four sociolinguistic paradigms are commonly distinguished, based on their objects of study, and form a continuum between the macro- and micro-perspectives : The sociology of language, social dialectology, interactional sociolinguistics, and the ethnography of communication.

The sociology of language is a line of enquiry where a sociolinguistic paradigm cuts across the synchrony/dichrony divide, and research can reach quite far back in time. McColl Millar (2010) discusses the macro-sociolinguistic history of Europe from the first written evidence until 1500. He shows how comparable linguistic circumstances can give rise to quite different linguistic authorities and identities, depending on varying sociolinguistic conditions and the fluctuation between diversity and hegemony.

Burke (2004) concentrates on the period between the invention of printing (c. 1450) and the French Revolution (1789) with a focus on the linguistic construction of communities of different kinds, from nations, regions, churches, and occupations to the international learned community, the 'Republic of Letters'. He notes that individuals were typically members of several communities, some of them in competition or even in conflict. One of the linguistic melting pots was the polyglot armies of the period. For example, the international military language of the Thirty years' war, current from Poland to Portugal, was based on Romance vocabulary and was transmitted to Sweden and Eastern Europe. Much of this evidence can be retrieved from historical lexicological studies (Burke 2004 : 129-30).

SubQuestion No : 147

Q.147

Which is considered as the linguistic melting pot ?

- (1) Sociolinguistic paradigms
- (2) Polyglot armies
- (3) Lexicological studies
- (4) Republic of letters

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038897

Option 1 ID : 878270152833

Option 2 ID : 878270152834

Option 3 ID : 878270152835

Option 4 ID : 878270152836

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2



Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

The division into macro and micro- sociolinguistics, which goes back to the 1960s also applies to the study of the past. In a nutshell, macro-sociolinguistics is concerned with the sociolinguistics of society, issues such as societal multilingualism, language policy and standardization, whereas micro-sociolinguistics typically focuses on the sociolinguistics of language, the influence of social interaction in language use (Fasold 1984, 1990). Four sociolinguistic paradigms are commonly distinguished, based on their objects of study, and form a continuum between the macro- and micro-perspectives : The sociology of language, social dialectology, interactional sociolinguistics, and the ethnography of communication.

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SubQuestion No : 148

Q.148

Macro-sociolinguistics is concerned with _____ .

- (1) Military language
- (2) Learned community
- (3) Invention of printing
- (4) Sociolinguistics of society

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



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Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 87827038894

Option 1 ID : 878270152821

Option 2 ID : 878270152822

Option 3 ID : 878270152823

Option 4 ID : 878270152824

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4



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**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

The division into macro and micro- sociolinguistics, which goes back to the 1960s also applies to the study of the past. In a nutshell, macro-sociolinguistics is concerned with the sociolinguistics of society, issues such as societal multilingualism, language policy and standardization, whereas micro-sociolinguistics typically focuses on the sociolinguistics of language, the influence of social interaction in language use (Fasold 1984, 1990). Four sociolinguistic paradigms are commonly distinguished, based on their objects of study, and form a continuum between the macro- and micro-perspectives : The sociology of language, social dialectology, interactional sociolinguistics, and the ethnography of communication.

The sociology of language is a line of enquiry where a sociolinguistic paradigm cuts across the synchrony/dichrony divide, and research can reach quite far back in time. McColl Millar (2010) discusses the macro-sociolinguistic history of Europe from the first written evidence until 1500. He shows how comparable linguistic circumstances can give rise to quite different linguistic authorities and identities, depending on varying sociolinguistic conditions and the fluctuation between diversity and hegemony.

Burke (2004) concentrates on the period between the invention of printing (c. 1450) and the French Revolution (1789) with a focus on the linguistic construction of communities of different kinds, from nations, regions, churches, and occupations to the international learned community, the 'Republic of Letters'. He notes that individuals were typically members of several communities, some of them in competition or even in conflict. One of the linguistic melting pots was the polyglot armies of the period. For example, the international military language of the Thirty years' war, current from Poland to Portugal, was based on Romance vocabulary and was transmitted to Sweden and Eastern Europe. Much of this evidence can be retrieved from historical lexicological studies (Burke 2004 : 129-30).

SubQuestion No : 149**Q.149**

Micro-sociolinguistics focuses on _____ .

- (1) Sociolinguistics of letters
- (2) Sociolinguistics of language
- (3) Linguistic identity
- (4) Standardization

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Question Type : MCQ**

Question ID : 87827038895

Option 1 ID : 878270152825

Option 2 ID : 878270152826

Option 3 ID : 878270152827

Option 4 ID : 878270152828

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2





Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

The division into macro and micro- sociolinguistics, which goes back to the 1960s also applies to the study of the past. In a nutshell, macro-sociolinguistics is concerned with the sociolinguistics of society, issues such as societal multilingualism, language policy and standardization, whereas micro-sociolinguistics typically focuses on the sociolinguistics of language, the influence of social interaction in language use (Fasold 1984, 1990). Four sociolinguistic paradigms are commonly distinguished, based on their objects of study, and form a continuum between the macro- and micro-perspectives : The sociology of language, social dialectology, interactional sociolinguistics, and the ethnography of communication.

The sociology of language is a line of enquiry where a sociolinguistic paradigm cuts across the synchrony/dichrony divide, and research can reach quite far back in time. McColl Millar (2010) discusses the macro-sociolinguistic history of Europe from the first written evidence until 1500. He shows how comparable linguistic circumstances can give rise to quite different linguistic authorities and identities, depending on varying sociolinguistic conditions and the fluctuation between diversity and hegemony.

Burke (2004) concentrates on the period between the invention of printing (c. 1450) and the French Revolution (1789) with a focus on the linguistic construction of communities of different kinds, from nations, regions, churches, and occupations to the international learned community, the 'Republic of Letters'. He notes that individuals were typically members of several communities, some of them in competition or even in conflict. One of the linguistic melting pots was the polyglot armies of the period. For example, the international military language of the Thirty years' war, current from Poland to Portugal, was based on Romance vocabulary and was transmitted to Sweden and Eastern Europe. Much of this evidence can be retrieved from historical lexicological studies (Burke 2004 : 129-30).

SubQuestion No : 150

Q.150

Who discusses the macro-sociolinguistic history of Europe ?

- (1) Burke
- (2) Fasold
- (3) Mc Coll Millar
- (4) George Miller

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **87827038896**

Option 1 ID : **878270152829**

Option 2 ID : **878270152830**

Option 3 ID : **878270152831**

Option 4 ID : **878270152832**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

